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NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

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X	U	The Random House College Dictionary, Revised Edition, 1211 (1982)
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REVISED EDITION

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

[illegible][illegible]

Based on **The Random House Dictionary of the English Language**

THE UNABRIDGED EDITION

JESS STEIN • EDITOR IN CHIEF

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REVISED EDITION

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shear

irp/wit/id), *adj.* having or showing sharp/-wit/-ted-ly, *adv.* —sharp/-

pl. sharp-ies. sharpie.
? *shāsh* (līk), *n.* See shish kebab.
as-līk? [*Russ* < some Turkic dial.;

Mount, a volcanic peak in N Calif. Range, 14,161 ft.
any of several horticultural varieties of *imur*, having large, daisylike flowers.
ASTA]

n. Lal Ba-ha-dur (lāl bā hā dōr),
ismān: prime minister 1964-66.
at/al ār/āb), *n.* a river in SE Iraq,
on the Tigris and Euphrates rivers,
rsian Gulf, 123 mi. long.

t. 1. to break (something) into pieces,
damage, as by breaking or crushing.
y (health, nerves, etc.). 4. to weaken,
deas, opinions, etc.). —*v.t.* 5. to be
its or become weak or insubstantial.
7; cf. SCATTER] —shat/ter-er, *n.*
10. —Syn. 1. shiver, split, crack. See

at/or prōōt'), *adj.* designed or made
hatterproof glass.

aved, shaved or shav-en, shav-ing, *n.*
growth of beard with a razor. —*v.t.* 2.
(the face, legs, etc.) by cutting it off
h a razor. 3. to cut off (hair, esp. the
n with a razor. 4. to cut or scrape away
sharp-edged tool. 5. to reduce to shav-
to cut or trim closely: to shave a lawn.
come very near to: The car just shaved
to reduce or deduct from (a price).
ess, or an instance of shaving or being
lice: shaving. 11. any of various tools
r, removing thin slices, etc. [ME; OE;
to plane (a plank), abrade (the skin).
m, Icel *skafa* to scrape, Goth *skaban* to
v/a-ble, shave/a-ble, *adj.*
ing), *n.* 1. young fellow; youngster.
a head-shaven clergyman.
v. 1. a pp. of shave. —*adj.* 2. closely

1. a person or thing that shaves. 2.
Informal, a small boy; youngster. 4.
a person who makes close bargains or is
[E]

āl'), *n.* Slang. U.S. Army, a second
+ tail; first said of unbroken army
re shaved to mark them as raw recruits
n), *adj.* 1. of, pertaining to, or char-
Bernard Shaw or his works: Shawian
cialist in the works of George Bernard
ization of SHAW] + -ian] —Shav/i-an

Scot. a trick or prank. [special use of

1. a very thin piece or slice, esp. of
a person or thing that shaves. [ME]
ō/s, -es), *n.* Judaism. Shabbath.
f. a small wood or thicket. [ME *shawe*,
in to shag]

George Bernard, 1856-1950. Irish
novelist: Nobel prize 1925. 2. Henry
gs, Josh. 3. Irwin, born 1913. U.S.
4. Thomas Edward. See Lawrence,

piece of wool or other material worn
women, about the shoulders or the head
ers shā]

an early musical woodwind instrument
the forerunner of the modern oboe.
ME *chame* < L *calamus* (stalk, reed <
ME *schalemele* < ME *chalemele*; c. ML
in of L *calamus* stalk, reed pipe).

), *n.* *pl.* -nees, (esp. collectively) -nee.
Algonquian-speaking tribe formerly in
now in Oklahoma. 2. the Algonquian
wnee tribe. 3. a city in central Okla-
[back formation from Shawanese <
outh + -ess]
), *n.* the tenth month of the Islamic

iefly Dial. a chaise. [back formation

plural]
Daniel, 1747-1825, American Revolu-
r: leader of a popular insurrection
in Massachusetts 1786-87.

gheh bā kōl'), *n.* a city in the W
ral Soviet Union in Europe, N of
olga. 195,000 (est. 1962). Formerly,

nom. she, *poss.* her or hers, *obj.* her;
heir or theirs, *obj.* them; *n.* *pl.* shes;
in question or last mentioned, 2. the
is learns. 3. anything considered, as by
feminine: spring, with all the memories
4. a woman or female. 5. an object or
female or feminine. [ME, alter. of OE
demonstrative pronoun; r. OE *hit*, c. OE
pronoun; see *hit*, *her*]
orm of *she*: *she-wolf*.

heaves. 1. one of the bundles in which
st, are bound after reaping. 2. any
ilection: a sheaf of papers. [ME *shefe*,
f sheaf, G *Schaub* wisp of straw, Icel

ared or (esp. Dial.) shore; sheared or
—*v.t.* 1. to cut (something). 2.
to cutting or clipping: to shear wool from
lip the hair, fleece, wool, etc., from: to
rip or deprive (usually fol. by *off*): to
power. 5. Chiefly Scot. to reap with a

shearer

sickle. 6. to travel through (air, water, etc.) by or as by
cutting. —*v.t.* 7. to cut or cut through something with a
sharp instrument. 8. *Mech.* to become fractured along a
plane as a result of forces acting parallel to the plane. 9.
Chiefly Scot. to reap crops with a sickle. —*n.* 10. Usually,
shears, (sometimes construed as sing.) a scissors of large size
(usually used with pair *of*). b. any of various other cutting
implements or machines having two blades that resemble or
suggest those of scissors. 11. the act or process of shearing
or being sheared. 12. a shearing of sheep (used in stating the
age of sheep); a sheep of one shear. 13. the quantity, esp.
of fleece, cut off at one shearing. 14. one blade of a pair of
shears. 15. Usually, shears, (sometimes construed as sing.)
Also, sheers. Also called shear legs, a framework for
hoisting heavy weights, consisting of two or more spars with
their legs separated, fastened together near the top and
steadied by guys, which support a tackle. 16. a machine for
cutting rigid material by moving the edge of a blade through
it. 17. *Mech.* the tendency of forces to deform or fracture a
member in a direction parallel to the force, as by sliding one
section of the member along another. 18. *Physics.* the lateral
deformation produced in a body by an external force,
expressed as the ratio of the lateral displacement between
two points lying in parallel planes to the vertical distance
between the planes. [ME *shere(n)*, OE *sceran*; c. D, G
scheren, Icel *skera*] —shear-er, *n.*

shear/legs', shear (def. 15). Also, sheerlegs.
shearling (shēr'ling), *n.* 1. Chiefly Brit. a yearling sheep
that has been shorn once. 2. short wool pulled from such
a sheep. [ME *schering*]

shearwater (shēr'wō'tər, -wō'tər), *n.* any of several
long-winged sea birds, esp. of the genus *Puffinus*, allied to
the petrels, that appear to shear the water with their wings
when flying low.

sheat-fish (shēt'fish'), *n.* *pl.* -fish-es, (esp. collectively)
-fish, a large, fresh-water catfish, *Silurus glanis*, of central
and eastern Europe. [dissimilated var. of *sheath-fish*; see

sheath (shēth), *n.* *pl.* sheaths (shēths), *v.* —*n.* 1. a case
or covering for the blade of a sword, dagger, or the like.
2. any similar close-fitting covering or case. 3. *Biol.* any of
various closely enveloping parts or structures in an animal or
plant organism, as the leaf base when it forms a vertical
coating surrounding the stem. 4. a close-fitting dress.
—*v.t.* 5. to sheathe. [ME *sheath(e)*, OE *scāth*; c. G *Scheide*;
see SHED]

sheath-bill (shēth'bil'), *n.* either of two white sea birds,
Chionis alba or *C. minor*, of the colder parts of the Southern
Hemisphere: so called from the horny sheath covering the
base of the upper bill.

sheathe (shēth), *v.t.* sheathed, sheathing. 1. to put (a
sword, dagger, etc.) into a sheath. 2. to plunge (a sword,
dagger, etc.) into something as if into a sheath. 3. to enclose
in or as in a casing or covering. 4. to cover or provide with
a protective layer or sheathing. [ME *shethe*. See SHEATH]

sheath-er, *n.*
sheathing (shē'thing), *n.* 1. the act of a person who
sheathes. 2. covering or outer layer, as one of metal
plates on a ship's bottom. 3. material for forming any such
covering.

sheath/knife', a knife carried in a sheath.

sheave' (shēv), *v.t.* sheaved, sheaving. to gather, collect,
or bind into a sheaf or sheaves. [from SHEAF]

sheave' (shēv, shēv), *n.* 1. a pulley for hoisting or hauling,
having a grooved rim for retaining a wire rope. 2. a wheel
with a grooved rim, for transmitting force to a cable or belt.
[ME *schive*; akin to D *schijf* sheave, G *Scheibe* disk]

sheaves' (shēvz), *n.* *pl.* of sheaf.

sheaves' (shēvz, shēvz), *n.* *pl.* of sheave.

She-ba (shē'ba), *n.* Bible. 1. Queen of, the queen who
visited Solomon to test his wisdom. I Kings 10:1-13. 2.
Biblical name of Saba.

she-bang (shā'bang'), *n.* Informal, an organization,
contrivance, affair, etc., considered in its total structure:
The whole shebang fell apart when the chairman quit. [?]

She-bat (shē'vāt'), *n.* the fifth month of the Jewish calendar.
Also, Shevat. Cf. Jewish calendar. [*Russ*]

she-been (shē'bēn'), *n.* Scot. Irish. Eng. a tavern or
house where liquor is sold illegally. Also, she-bean'. [*Russ*]

she-be-li (shē'bā'lē), *n.* We-bi (wē'bī/bī), See Webi Shebeli.
Also, Shebeli.

She-boy-gan (shē'boi'gan), *n.* a port in E Wisconsin, on
Lake Michigan. 48,484 (1970).

She-chem (shē'kam, -kem, shēk'am, -em), *n.* a town of
ancient Palestine, near the site of Samaria; now in NW
Israeli-occupied Jordan: first capital of the northern kingdom
of Israel. 213,000 (est. 1968). Also, Sichem, Sychem.
Modern name, Nablus.

She-chi-nah (shē'kē'nə, -ki-/; Heb. shē khē nā'), *n.* Theol.
Shekinah.

shed' (shēd), *n.* 1. a slight or rude structure built for shelter,
storage, etc. 2. a large, strongly built structure, often open
at the sides or end. [OE *scēd*, var. of *scēad* SHADE, shelter]

shed' (shēd), *v.* shed, shed-ding, *n.* —*v.t.* 1. to pour forth
(water or other liquid), as a fountain. 2. to emit and let
fall, as tears. 3. to impart or release; give or send forth
(light, sound, fragrance, influence, etc.). 4. to resist being
penetrated or affected by: cloth that sheds water. 5. to
cast off or let fall (leaves, hair, feathers, skin, shell, etc.)
by natural process. 6. *Textiles.* to separate (the warp) in
forming a shed. —*v.i.* 7. to fall off, as leaves. 8. to drop
out, as hair, seed, or grain. 9. to cast off hair, feathers, skin,
or other covering or parts by natural process. 10. shed
blood, a. to cause blood to flow. b. to kill by violence;
slaughter. —*n.* 11. *Textiles.* (on a loom) a triangular,
transverse opening created between raised and lowered warp
threads through which the shuttle passes in depositing the
loose pick. [ME; OE *scēad*(an), var. of *scēadan*; c. G
schēiden to divide] —shed-a-ble, shed-da-ble, *adj.* —Syn. 3.
emit, radiate, spread. 4. repel. 9. molt.

she'd (shēd), 1. contraction of *she had*. 2. contraction of
she would.

ad, bāle, dāre, ārt; ebb, equal; if, ice; hot, over, order; oil; dōck; dōze; out; up; ūrge; a = a as in alone; chief;
sting; shoe; thin; that; zh as in measure; z as in button (but'an), fire (fī'r). See the full key inside the front cover.

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sheet

shed-der (shēd'ər), *n.* 1. a person or thing that sheds.
2. a lobster, crab, etc., just before it molts. [ME]
she-dev-il (shē/dev'il, -dev/-), *n.* a woman who resembles
a devil, as in extreme wickedness, cruelty, or bad temper.
sheed, roof', a roof having a single slope. Also called
renthouse.

Shee-ler (shē'lar), *n.* Charles, 1883-1965, U.S. painter.
sheen (shēn), *n.* 1. luster; brightness; radiance. 2. gleam-
ing attire. —*adj.* Archaic. 3. shining. 4. beautiful. [ME
sheene, OE *scēne* beautiful; c. G *schōn*] —sheen/ful, *adj.*
—Syn. 1. See polish.

Sheen (shēn), *n.* Fulton (John), born 1895, U.S. Roman
Catholic clergyman, writer, and teacher.

shee-ney (shē'nē), *n.* *pl.* -neys. Offensive. sheeny?
sheeny' (shē'nē), *adj.* sheen-i-er, sheen-i-est, shining;
lustrous. [SHAWN + -y]

shee-ny' (shē'nē), *n.* *pl.* shee-nies. Offensive. a Jew.
Also, sheeney, shee/nie. [?]

sheep (shēp), *n.* *pl.* sheep. 1. any of numerous ruminant
mammals of the genus *Ovis*, of the family Bovidae, closely
related to the goats, esp. *O. aries*, bred in a number of
domesticated varieties. 2. leather made from the skin of
these animals. 3. a meek, unimaginative, or easily led
person. [ME; OE (north) *scēp*; c. D *schaap*, G *Schaf*]
sheep-ber-ry (shēp'ber-ē, -bə're), *n.* *pl.* -ries. 1. a
caprifoliaceous shrub or small tree, *Viburnum Lonicera*, of
North America, having cymes of small white flowers and
edible, berrylike black drupes. 2. the fruit itself.

sheep-cote (shēp'kōt'), *n.* Chiefly Brit. a pen or covered
enclosure for sheep.

sheep-dip (shēp'dip'), *n.* *Vet. Med.* a lotion or wash
applied to the fleece or skin of sheep to kill vermin.

sheep-dog (shēp'dōg', -dōg'), *n.* a dog trained to herd
and guard sheep. Also, sheep' dog'.

sheep-fold (shēp'fōld'), *n.* Chiefly Brit. an enclosure for
sheep. [ME; OE *scēapa feld*]

sheep-head (shēp'hēd'), *n.* *pl.* (esp. collectively) -heads,
(esp. referring to two or more kinds or species) -heads, a large
California food fish, *Pimelomelanon pulchrum*, of the wrasse
family. [so called from the resemblance of its teeth to those
of a sheep]

sheep-herd-er (shēp'hū'r'dər), *n.* shepherd (def. 1).

—sheep/herd-ing, *n.* *adj.*

sheep-ish (shē'pish), *adj.* 1. embarrassed, as by having
done something wrong or foolish. 2. like sheep, as in
meekness or docility. [ME *shepishse*] —sheep'ish-ly, *adv.*
—sheep'ish-ness, *n.*

sheep/ ked' (ked). See sheep tick. [ked, earlier *cade* < ?]

sheep-man (shēp'mən, -man'), *n.* *pl.* -men (-mən, -men').
1. a man engaged in the tending or breeding of sheep, esp.
the owner of a sheep ranch. 2. a shepherd.

sheep's/ eyes', shy, amorous, lovesick glances.

sheep-shank (shēp'shāng'), *n.* a kind of knot, hitch,
or bend made on a rope to shorten it temporarily. [short
for *sheepshank knot*]

sheeps-head (shēps'hēd'), *n.* *pl.* (esp. collectively) -heads,
(esp. referring to two or more kinds or species) -heads. 1.
a deep-bodied, black-banded food fish, *Archosargus probato-*
cephalus, found along the Atlantic coast of the U.S. 2.
a fresh-water drum, *Aplodinotus grunniens*, found in eastern
North America. 3. sheephead.

sheep-shearing (shēp'shēr'ing), *n.* 1. the act of shear-
ing sheep. 2. the time or season of shearing sheep. 3. a
festival held at this time.

sheep-skin (shēp'skīn'), *n.* 1. the skin of a sheep, esp.
such a skin dressed with the wool on, as for a garment.
2. leather, parchment, or the like, made from the skin of
sheep. 3. Informal, a diploma. [ME *shepskinn*]

sheep/ sor/rel, a slender, polygynous weed, *Rumex*
acetosella, having hastate leaves with an acid taste.

sheep/ tick', a wingless, bloodsucking dipterous insect,
Melophagus ovinus, that is parasitic on sheep. Also called
sheep ked. [late ME *schepkyke*]

sheer' (shēr), *adj.* 1. transparently thin, as some fabrics;
diaphanous: sheer stockings. 2. unmixed with anything
else: We drilled a hundred feet through sheer rock. 3. un-
qualified: utter: sheer nonsense. 4. very steep; almost
completely vertical: a sheer descent of rock. —*adv.* 5. clear;
completely: quite: ran sheer into the thick of battle. 6.
perpendicularly; vertically: very steeply. —*n.* 7. a thin,
diaphanous material, as chiffon or voile. [ME *scere*; OE
scēar clear, undisputed (in legal context); c. Icel *skær*,
akin to OE *scir*, Icel *skir*, G *schier*, Goth *skairs* clear.

—sheer/ly, *adv.* —sheer/ness, *n.* —Syn. 2. unadulterated.
3. absolute. 4. abrupt, precipitous. —Ant. 1. opaque.

sheer' (shēr), *v.t.* 1. to deviate from a course, as a ship;
swerve. —*v.i.* 2. to cause to shear. —*n.* 3. a deviation, or
divergence, as of a ship from her course; swerve. 4. the
fore-and-aft upward curve of the hull of a vessel at the
main deck or bulwarks. 5. the position in which a ship at
anchor is placed to keep her clear of the anchor. [from
SHEER; cf. sense development of CLEAR]

sheer-legs (shēr'legz'), *n.* (usually construed as *pl.*)
See shear legs.

Sheer-ness (shēr'nēs), *n.* a seaport in N Kent, in SE
England, at the mouth of the Thames. 14,123 (1961).

sheer/ plan', *Naval Archit.* a diagrammatic fore-and-aft
elevation of the hull of a vessel. Also called profile plan.
Cf. body plan, half-breadth plan.

sheers (shērs), *n.* shear (def. 15).

sheet' (shēt), *n.* 1. a large rectangular piece of linen, cotton,
or other material used as an article of bedding. 2. a broad,
relatively thin surface, layer, or covering: a sheet of ice.
3. a relatively thin, usually rectangular form, piece, plate,
or slab, as of photographic film, glass, or metal. 4. material,
as metal or glass, in the form of broad, relatively thin pieces.
5. a sail, as on a ship or boat. 6. a rectangular piece of paper
or parchment. 7. Informal, a newspaper or periodical.

8. Printing and Bookbinding, a large, rectangular piece of
printing paper, esp. one for printing a complete signature.
9. Philately, the impression from a plate or the like on a
single sheet of paper before any division of the paper into

ad, bāle, dāre, ārt; ebb, equal; if, ice; hot, over, order; oil; dōck; dōze; out; up; ūrge; a = a as in alone; chief;
sting; shoe; thin; that; zh as in measure; z as in button (but'an), fire (fī'r). See the full key inside the front cover.